

## This Ointment Possesses Power to Heal the Skin

Two Cases Which Prove the Extraordinary Healing Power of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

The use of Dr. Chase's Ointment is wonderfully satisfactory because you can actually see the results accomplished. It is surprising what change can be brought about in a single night by this great healing ointment. Mr. George Heavis, 119 James street, Peterboro, Ont., writes: "As a healing ointment, I consider Dr. Chase's the best obtainable. I had a large running sore on my leg, and although I had tried all the prescriptions of two doctors I was unable to get any relief from the pain or to get the sore healed. One day my druggist handed me a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I used it with such good results that I decided to give the ointment a fair trial. Altogether I used four boxes, and I am glad to be able to say that the sore on my leg is entirely healed up. Since this experience with Dr. Chase's Ointment I have recommended it to many people."

Mrs. W. W. Oliver, Port George, Annapolis Co., N.S., writes: "I am going to tell you my experience with Dr. Chase's Ointment. There was a spot came on my face something like a mole, but it kept getting worse, and several doctors whom I consulted said it was cancer, and that it would have to be cut or burned out. I intended having this done, but changed my mind when my brother recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. Before I had finished one box of the ointment this skin trouble had gone, and has not bothered me since. I cannot praise Dr. Chase's Ointment too much, and you are at liberty to publish this letter."

If you have never used Dr. Chase's Ointment send a two-cent stamp for a sample box, and mention this paper. Price sixty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto.

## War News.

### Messages Received Previous to 9 A.M.

#### ROUMANIANS PURSUING AUSTRO-GERMANS.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 2. The Rumanian forces continue to pursue the retreating Austro-German troops west of Hvil Valley, in Transylvania, according to the Rumanian official report issued to-day. Teuton attacks, the statement adds, were repulsed after continued fighting in Prahova valley and in the region of Dragoslave. East of the River Alt the battle is still in progress.

#### MACEDONIAN OFFICIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 2. On the Dolan front the artillery of both sides is active, says to-day's official report from the Macedonian front. Janes station was bombed yesterday by hostile aircraft but no damage was done. On the Struma front our new positions at Barake and Juma are being consolidated. On Tuesday, our artillery in co-operation with the navy bombarded a hostile position at Hachori.

#### ON THE SOMME FRONT.

PARIS, Nov. 2. Several supporting points on the Somme front were captured last night by the French, says to-day's communication from the war office.

#### ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

ROME, Nov. 2. A new offensive was opened yesterday against the Austrians by the Italian forces, the war office announced to-day. Advances were scored at some points and so far 4,731 prisoners have been captured.

#### SERBIAN PROGRESS.

PARIS, Nov. 2. The Serbians on the Macedonian front are making good progress in the Corna river region, southeast of Mostar, the war office reports.

#### FORT VAUX EVACUATED.

LONDON, Nov. 2. Fort Vaux, one of the fortifications captured by the German Crown Prince

in his prolonged drive at Verdun, has been evacuated by the Germans. The evacuation is announced by Berlin to-day. The Germans evacuated Fort Vaux during the night, says their official report, without hindrance by the French. After the positions of the fortification had been blown up the French still continued to pour in shells from their big guns. Virtually all the ground of value taken by the Germans on the eastern bank of the Meuse in their winter and spring offensive at Verdun has now, with the fall of Fort Vaux, been lost to them.

#### ROSEBERY ON PEACE.

LONDON, Nov. 2. "In some irresponsible quarters," said Lord Rosebery, in a speech at Edinburgh last night, "I hear some babble of immediate peace." Lord Rosebery's reference was presumably to the rumors which had been current in London recently of a movement in favor of consideration of the proposals which, according to reports emanating from Germany, the Chancellor intended making public in the Reichstag. The German Chancellor's expected statement has been foreshadowed as an appeal to reason and humanity on the ground that the prolongation of the war could not materially alter the military position and would only increase useless carnage. In England, according to rumors to which Lord Rosebery referred, there was a tendency to look only at the present results and forfeit the primal reasons for which Great Britain went to war, reasons which Lord Grey emphasized in his recent speech to the Foreign press. Rosebery vehemently denounced a sort of "As you were" peace which would enable the Prussians to remain much as they are, ready and prepared, with the experience they had gained and with resources not much impaired, to begin again at the earliest opportunity their fiendish antagonism against civilization. "Is it really supposed," he asked, "that we have shed our dearest blood by hundreds of thousands, that we have been paying over \$5,000,000 a day, and shall continue to do so as long as it is necessary, in order to leave Prussia the devilish power she has had in the past? Why, I venture to say this, I cannot of course speak on behalf of the Dominions, that if there was a minister, and thank God, there is not, so cowardly, short-sighted and imbecile as to conclude a peace of that kind, I am afraid our Dominions and our Britons beyond the seas would say that a country so governed is not a country to adhere to, we had better find some better statesmen of our own."

they have been able to maintain the number of their divisions. This has been accomplished by the withdrawing of regiments from old divisions to form new ones. You see, in defence in warfare, eight or nine battalions can form an effective division, whereas eleven or twelve are required for offensive work. On the defensive a still smaller number of battalions can hold a great amount of line. This is possible through machine guns, whereas on the offensive men must be individually armed with rifles. I am confident that actual new organizations of the Germans are not more than ten divisions, the others were formed as indicated by withdrawing battalions from old divisions."

#### CONSTANTINE ISSUES ORDERS.

ATHENS, Nov. 2. King Constantine issued orders this morning to Royalist troops to prevent the advance of revolutionist forces at all costs. One hundred and fifty loyal troops who previously evacuated Katerina before six hundred insurgents with machine guns, are withdrawing to Larissa to join reinforcements. The evacuation of Katerina is confirmed by the general staff.

#### COMMAND TRANSFERRED.

LONDON, Nov. 2. The wireless press has received a despatch from Bucharest, saying that Lieut. General Vladimir Sashkharoff, commander of the Russian forces in Galicia, will arrive in Bucharest to-day, and will take command of the army in Dobruja. Sashkharoff is rated as one of the ablest of the Russian commanders.

#### TWO MORE NORWEGIANS.

LONDON, Nov. 2. The Norwegian steamer Tromp, 1,752 tons, has been sunk. The sinking of the 3,000 ton Norwegian steamship Delto, is also reported.

#### THE TRUTH AT LAST.

BERLIN, Nov. 2. The accident which resulted in the death of Captain Boelke, Germany's premier aviator, was due to a collision with a German and not an enemy aeroplane. Although Capt. Boelke's machine was seriously damaged at an altitude of 2,000 metres, he retained control of it until he was 500 metres above the ground, where he encountered a sudden gust of wind and the machine got out of hand and dashed to the earth.

#### STORMY RETURN PASSAGE.

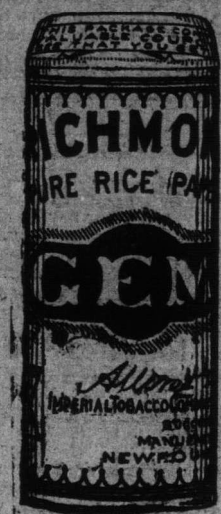
BERLIN, Nov. 2. Capt. Hans Rose, of the German submarine U-53, whose safe return to a German port after its visit to Newport and subsequent operations off the American coast, was announced yesterday, reports he had a stormy return passage. The seas were so high the crew of the submarine were at no time able to get exercise on deck, and had to take air in little groups on the conning tower. Even this was impossible during one period off the Newfoundland banks and again north of England, when the submarine submerged entirely to escape unbearable buffeting by the tempest. The voyage, including the brief stay on the American side, lasted exactly forty-one and a half days, of which seventeen were consumed by the westward journey.

#### THE POPE'S APPEAL.

ROME, Nov. 2. Pope Benedict's appeal to the bishops throughout the world to help in the relief of Poland, has brought to the Vatican a sum of 4,000,000 francs.

#### OFFENSIVES DESIGNED TO RELIEVE VERDUN.

LONDON, Nov. 2. During the course of an interview with an Associated Press correspondent to-day, Major-General Maurice, chief director of the military operations of the war office was asked what he thought of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's statement that the Entente Allies could not break the western front in thirty years. General Maurice replied: "Our recent offensive was not designed to break through. Its purpose was to relieve the pressure on Verdun and kill as many Germans as possible. I will not undertake to say whether it will take thirty years to get the Germans out of France, but the allied strength is constantly growing, and the German strength constantly declining. The effect of the allied offensive is accumulative. When the weather permits of its resumption the results will be greater than ever. During the past week have prevented actions of any great consequence. It is no doubt true the Germans in the recent fighting have been short of ammunition, and during the winter with its short days limiting the use of artillery, they will replenish their stores, but despite the bad weather we have no intention of letting up on the offensive. Our offensive will continue through the winter when conditions are at all favorable. From documents found on prisoners there is no question but that there is a great deterioration in the enemy's morale and material, although



(One of many Letters Received.)

(COPY)  
Pte. W. PITCHER,  
No. 2115 B. Company,  
1st Ndd. Regiment, B.E.F.,  
France, Oct. 1, 1916.  
To the Manager, Imperial Tobacco Co.  
(Ndd.), Ltd., St. John's, Ndd.  
Dear Sir,—  
I am sending 175 coupons and wish you to send me a pipe or cigarette case, either will do. We were delighted with the Tobacco and Cigarettes, the men out here say there is nothing like the GEM.  
Well, sir, thanking you in anticipation, I am,  
Yours sincerely  
W. PITCHER.

## "GEMS"

Will prove a Popular Xmas Gift for the Boys "Somewhere in France."

IN TINS OF FIFTY.  
IN PKGS. OF TEN.

Can be shipped  
"Duty Free" by the

Imperial Tobacco Co.  
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

which will be sent to the Polish committee in Switzerland for the relief of the suffering.

#### PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

HAVANA, Nov. 2. This morning's official figures of the voting yesterday for the President of Cuba, gave Alfredo Bayas a majority of 900 for all provinces in the republic, with 839 colleges missing.

#### DEUTSCHLAND'S MAIL LANDED.

NEW LONDON, Nov. 2. Bags of mail brought across the sea by the German undersea merchantman Deutschland, which arrived yesterday, were brought ashore to-day. During the forenoon little work was done up on the cargo. Shortly before noon

Mayor Rogers, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and fifty members constituting a committee, waited upon Capt. Koening. There was a conference on the pier. The captain accepted an invitation to dinner to be given by the chamber, the time to be fixed later. The party then divided into knots of five, and each went aboard the submarine and looked it over. Later those favored with this chance for inspection stated what they saw was mostly machinery. A diver sent down alongside the Deutschland reported there were fourteen small holes in the anchor bulkhead. These were probably made when the anchor dented the shell of the craft. The holes caused some leakage during the trip over.

#### HEAVY RAIN ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 2. A heavy rain fell during the night, says to-day's British official report from the French front. There is nothing special to report.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product. This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce. Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

#### Kerosene in Diphtheria

The Medical Summary for September, 1916, recalls how often we are obliged to resort to old remedies, and then summarizes from The British Medical Journal an experience of Dr. M. T. Clayton with kerosene, says The New York Medical Journal. Four grave cases of laryngeal diphtheria in young children ranging in ages from 2 to 4 years were treated by the internal administration of kerosene, or "lamp" oil, and recovery was attributed to the remedy. Two of the four cases were in such condition that tracheotomy was out of the question. All were treated by injection with anti-diphtheria serum.

To each doses of thirty minims of

kerosene oil were given three successively every four hours, then ten-minim doses three or four times daily, until normal breathing was established, which occurred in all four cases in forty-eight hours. Similar cases previously treated with antitoxin without petroleum had been lost. The author is convinced that if petroleum were administered in the conditions variously diagnosed as spasmodic croup, membranous croup, or larynx diphtheria many lives would have been saved.

#### Italy's Uphill Task.

In England people are beginning to understand some of the unique difficulties Italy has had to encounter. Nature and the accidents of history have thrown a colossal rampart all around the northern frontier of the kingdom, and on the topmost layer of that rampart Austria, when the war began, sat embattled and enthroned. Everywhere she looked down and Italy looked up. The muzzles of the Austrian guns frowned down through the embrasures of the fortress upon the lesser declivities, through which the way lay to the fertile plains of Northern Italy. If the Italians wished to invade Austria, they had to push upwards; if they sought to prevent an hostile irruption into their own country, they had to keep the Austrians from coming down. Thus all along the great convex and concave curve

of the frontier the double problem has had to be faced, and the campaign has resolved itself into a series of fierce wrestles for the occupation or for the retention of one mountain position after another.

Rugged, broken, and lofty throughout its whole length, the frontier touches some of the highest ground in Europe at its northwestern corner, where Austria and Italy abut upon Switzerland. Here we reach mountains of ten thousand, eleven thousand, twelve thousand feet in altitude; here fighting goes on not merely among rocks and precipices, but over glaciers and ice-slopes; here guns are placed, and troops stationed, above the snow-line; here even in the midst of summer they go swathed in furs, they use skids and drag sleighs, they move with rifles slung on their backs, and iron-shod poles and ice-axes in their hands. Here the elaborate accessories of modern warfare—shells, grenades, barbed wire, telephone installations, besides bodies of infantry and batteries of artillery—have had to be transported to heights inaccessible before to all save the mountaineering athlete climbing cautiously and slowly with ropes and guides. Neither Hannibal, nor Suwaroff, nor Napoleon, nor any other leader of an Alpine march, had to keep his troops fighting month after month on the mountain-tops, and furnish them in that situation with artillery and ammunition.—Truro Wesleyan.

# Don't Forget THE BIG SALE

Wings, Mounts, Tips, Feathers and Plumes.

All the Newest Styles and Shades.

100 dozen shown this week for the first time.

Values to \$1.20 for . . . 20c.

Values to 75c. for . . . 12c.

No Appropriation.

The ROYAL STORES, Ltd.

### An Excellent Coffee -



In ½, 1 and 2 pound cans. Whole—ground—pulverized—also Fine Ground for Percolators. 173



Don't Neglect Your Cough.

A little cold may not seem a dangerous thing—you may feel inclined to let it go on hoping that to-morrow it will be better—but can you afford to take chances? Just as the little insignificant acorn grows if let alone, to the mighty giant oak, that cough if not stopped may grow to a very serious illness. When a Cough starts there's no telling where it will end. You know no doubt, of cases right among people you have known, where serious complications and fatal illness have had their start from a neglected cough or cold. "Don't neglect your cough." Stafford's Phorotone Cough and Cold Cure is what you should take. For sale at Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill, and Stafford's Pharmacy, Duckworth Street. Price 25c., postage 5c. extra.

No trouble to take this cough remedy. Prepared only by DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, St. John's, Nfld. Manufacturers of 3 Specialties:—STAFFORD'S LINIMENT. STAFFORD'S PRESCRIPTION A. STAFFORD'S PHOROTONE.